

Pass Me On
After you have read the Times kindly hand it to some friend who has never heard of this part of Alberta. Sample copies sent free to parties interested in Oil or Mixed Farming.

IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

IRMA DISTRICT
The Irma District is the most important Oil, Natural Gas and Mixed Farming district in Alberta, 110 miles S.E. of Edmonton, 200 miles N. of Saskatoon. If you want to keep in touch with this important district, subscribe for the Irma Times and get all the news each week.

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Look for Huge Oil Field in Southern and Central Alberta

Geologists Claim Wyoming Structure Extends Well Into Central Alberta With Possibility Of Locating One of World's Largest Fields

Standard Oil Co. Looks To Canada To Help Maintain Its Position In Oil World—Large Development In Alberta Fields Coming Summer Now Appears Assured.

With spring about to make a rush to the centre of the stage interest in oil activities at the border and in Central Alberta, where there is a strong feeling that oil will be found in quantity both at Okotoks, Irma and at Wainwright, is reawakening, and the summer promises to see the greatest development in the history of the province. That Alberta contains a huge body of oil, "enough to last the entire world for centuries" is the prediction which has been made by great geologists. A recent dispatch from New York, centre of the Standard Oil Co. interests, declared that "the Standard Oil is looking to Canada to assist in maintaining its position in the oil industry."

Huge Alberta Field

Proceeding the dispatch states: Present operations are centred in Alberta, where through its subsidiary, the Imperial Oil Company, the Standard Oil has spent several millions and acquired considerable acreage. At Calgary a refinery has been started at an initial investment of \$2,500,000, and provisions have been made for expansion. Large acreage in Alberta was acquired recently by the Imperial. The area under development is the Sweet Grass area and extends from the vicinity of Calgary into northern Montana. Attention of the Standard Oil interests was first drawn to the field, it is said, by Chief Starkey of the London Geological Society, who was the first geologist to predict oil in Wyoming. He gave as his opinion that the Wyoming structure extends clear through Montana into Central Alberta, with the possibility of the greatest quantity of oil being found north of the boundary. In a recent report covering the Alberta field, Mr. Starkey said in his judgment it contained sufficient oil to supply the entire world for several centuries. Practically all of the best lands in the Sweet Grass area it is stated, have been acquired by the Standard Oil and affiliated companies. The Royal Dutch officials are said to have followed the Standard into Canada. Heavy oil-bearing content of the Montana field has been proved and with the coming of open weather it is planned to rush developments. Within four months forty wells have been brought in in this region. The oil is reported to be of a grade comparable with Pennsylvania, with a high gasoline content. Imperial Oil it is said, has a pure gasoline well in Southern Alberta, one of the few in existence.

Mineral Right Tax.

The suggestion in Premier Greenfield's budget speech last week that the Legislature proposes to place a tax of 3 cts per acre on all oil, gas and coal leases and that a revenue of \$300,000 was estimated from this source for the first year, comes as a great surprise to many of the citizens of Alberta who do not realize the vast acreage that is being leased principally by agents of the biggest oil combines on two continents. Dr. John A. Allan, professor of Geology of the University of Alberta in an address to the Calgary Board of Trade, a short time ago, stated, (Alberta, in her Oil fields, contains natural resources the wealth of which is almost beyond calculation. In this province there are 80,000 square miles, representing (50,000,000) fifty million acres, which show indications of structure on the surface that are worthy of careful examination for oil accumulation by drilling). If our government would give the mineral rights to the owners of the surface rights, the same as in the U. S., or exact laws that would encourage development, instead of allowing hundreds of thousands of acres of these valuable mineral rights, to be held by foreign interests for a day of future scarcity, when crude oil will be many times the price that it is today, the big deficits in our budget would soon be decreased. Canada today buys \$60,000,000 worth of foreign oils of all sorts in a year, most of which comes in as crude oil free of duty. With proper laws and encouragement for further actual development, not merely spending money to protect acreage, most of this vast sum of money that now goes out of our country would be divided among Canadian workmen and Canadian investors who in turn would help pay a large proportion of the deficits our government is now unable to collect.

Credit and Industry

The following is the speech of H. E. Spencer, member of Battle River, in the debate on Mr. Irvine's motion for a parliamentary investigation of Credit and Industry, delivered in the House of Commons, Monday, February 26th, 1923.

"Mr. Speaker—In rising to speak to this resolution, I wish to say that it deals with one of the most important subjects that has come before this House. The hon. member for Calgary, East (Mr. Irvine) has stated the amount of interest this country has to pay annually—\$138,223,000. It is interesting to note how our forefathers tried for many generations to get away from this tax. I might mention that King Alfred about the year 900 A. D. forfeited goods of money-lenders, for usury. Edward the Confessor banished them from England. Henry II claimed usurers' property at death. Richard and John punished them. Edward III made it a capital crime. Henry VIII allowed money to be loaned, and Elizabeth allowed a modified interest to be charged. For generations there was an effort to get away from the charge which today is piling up debts the world over. Efforts have been made from time to time to issue credit without this charge being attached to it. I am going to direct attention to two cases one of which was referred to last year in a speech delivered by the member for Calgary East, (Mr. Irvine) which will be found on page 2905 of Hansard, "Market: House Notes" were issued on the authority of the Governor, de L'Isle Brock of Guernsey, on the credit of the community, and no interest was charged. In the other case, in 1862, the American people had gone through a very expensive war and they needed a great deal of money to pay their soldiers and sailors, and to purchase foodstuffs. It was decided, therefore, to issue what were known as greenbacks, and practically \$450,000,000 were issued. In case hon. members of the House are not fully aware of the nature of the greenback, I wish to re- cite what one of them said in the United States:

"What is a greenback? Did you ever think what it was? Why it is simply the credit of this great American people put in the form of money to circulate among the very people whose credit makes it good. When I was secretary of the treasury, the question arose, how should these vast armies and navies be supplied, how should the boys be fed in the field, the sailors in the ships, and provision made for their support and clothing, food and transportation? I found the banks of the country had suspended specie payment. What was I to do? The banks wanted me to borrow their credit. They did not pay me gold or propose to pay any themselves but they wanted me to borrow their notes; I said, 'No, gentlemen, this great American people is worth all of you put together. I will take the credit of this people and put it in the form of little bits of paper and we will circulate that paper.' This is the true idea of the greenback. It is the credit and property of the American people."

I do not wish the House to think for a minute that I am advocating the use of paper without taking care of price regulation. We have always to guard against unnatural inflation, but it is worthy of note that the great American people after going through their severe struggle saw fit to make use of their own credit without charge. In our own case we did not do anything of the sort. After our great struggle we saw fit to borrow money on which we shall be paying a tax for generations to come to those who have loaned us the money, which we borrowed on our own credit.

Referring further to the issue of paper money in the United States, it was only natural that those who made their living by making loans or giving credit to individuals or the nation should fight such an innovation as this, and they kept up a running fight along the following lines. In 1877, a circular was issued by the authority of the Associated Bank of New York,

Philadelphia and Boston, signed by one James Snell, secretary, who issued it from 247 Broadway. I am quoting from information given by Senator C. A. Lindbergh of the United States. This circular was sent to all the States and read:

Dear Sir—It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such prominent daily and weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the greenback issue of paper money, and that you also withhold patronage from all applicants who are not willing to oppose the government issue of money. Let government issue the coin and the banks issue the paper money of the country, then we can better protect each other. To repeal the Act creating bank notes or to restore to circulation the government issue of money, will be to provide the people with money, and will therefore, seriously effect our individual profits as bankers and lenders. See your Congressman at once and engage him to support our interests that we may control legislation."

That, I must admit is rather an interesting letter to obtain, and I think it is of particular interest at this time because we shall no doubt find that those who have the privilege of the control of credit in this country will, as efforts are made to take away this privilege, put forward similar propaganda.

One hardly realizes the power of what is known as interest. It is hard to believe that one dollar, at ten per cent compound interest will amount in a hundred years to the huge sum of \$138,800.

During last session the hon. Minister of Finance, Mr. Fielding, came down to this House and informed the members that he had been fortunate in floating a loan in New York to the amount of \$100,000,000, at five per cent, for thirty years, and most of the hon. members applauded that statement. They applauded, I suppose because they realized that "Canada's name was so great that they were able to raise that loan in another country, but 'how many members realized that when the people of Canada meet that note, when it comes due in thirty years' time, that they will have to pay back not only the \$100,000,000, but the sum of \$150,000,000 besides on account of interest. Study for a moment what this means in certain parts of Canada where high interest rates are being charged; I refer particularly to the western provinces. Interest is high there, and I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that when you consider the short term for which the loans are issued and the high rate that is charged and compounded, the interest rate will easily equal ten per cent. Imagine, therefore that for every hundred million dollars that are borrowed by the farmers of western Canada—on their own credit mind you—when they have to pay that back in thirty years' time, (if the renewal loan runs that long), they will have to pay no less a sum than \$400,000,000. These figures I think are staggering.

As time has gone on, those who have controlled the money system of the country have gradually strengthened their hold, have organized themselves stronger and stronger until today we find that only a few men control the destinies of this country through finance. Going back just as far as 1904 I find that we had then thirty-four banks with some 1,100 branches, and in 1920 these banks had been reduced to eighteen with nearly 5,000 branches, and now as you all know the number of banks is down to seventeen. One weakness with our present system seems to be that banks are trying to carry on the business of this country on too little paid-up capital. In 1904, I noticed that the relation of paid-up capital to assets equalled 11 per cent, but sixteen years afterwards it was only four per cent. It appears to me that the banks are trying to handle the country's business on too small a capital.

Credit when all is said and done is a community thing, but under the control we have at the present time the credit of the country is entirely at the mercy of seventeen institutions. I would like to quote from a statement made by a banker of twenty years' standing. The figures are rather staggering. A layman, when he first comes across this can hardly believe

it is true. He says:

"Banks are quasi-public institutions. The public must use them as they constitute a monopoly. These joint stock companies have invested of their own money \$129,000,000 and have accumulated from profits \$135,000,000. Therefore they have \$264,000,000 of their own money in the business. This amount would not equal loans outside Canada, which on June 30th, 1921 were \$321,000,000. Total assets on the same date were \$2,579,000,000. All but \$264,000,000 was the people's money. In other words the public has ten times the interest in the banking business of our country as the shareholders of the banks and all the money is being controlled by eighteen groups of men. Over half of it is controlled by four groups. Two-thirds controlled by seven banks. Seven men actually control over seventy per cent of the savings of nearly nine million people by the operation of seven machines, which gather their savings from towns villages and hamlets, consolidating them in seven depositories and then the seven men have power to place this huge sum where ever it may suit them."

I would like to quote a few words by Sir Edmund Walker who in speaking to the shareholders of the bank of Commerce on January 13th, 1920 said:

"We cannot adjust prices without also bringing about a contraction in the volume of paper money and other instruments of credit, and so far as it is possible to enforce contraction without interfering with the production of what is really necessary, the reduction of prices will be facilitated. This is the way in which it was facilitated; In October 1920, circulation amounted to \$249,000,000. In three months this was reduced by \$43,000,000, and by June 30th, 1921, the banks had taken another \$10,000,000 out of circulation. Had the decrease in circulation been less rapid, the results would not have been so disastrous. The sudden deflation was certainly appalling.

Banking monopoly naturally leads to industrial monopoly, and this reminds me, Mr. Speaker, of a very interesting debate which was held in this House last Session and which you will find, in part, on page 1087 in Hansard. In reference to the question of interlocking directorates, with 16 corporations, controlled a capital of no less than \$425,000,000. To quote a few more figures along the same line, I would like to refer to the answer of a question which I put on the order paper during last session. The answer gave the number of people, plus corporations, paying income tax as being 194,257. This comparatively speaking, small number control an aggregate wealth of no less than \$912,410,423. I cannot help, after quoting these few figures, but beg leave to draw your attention to how very closely a prophecy of the great President Lincoln has come true. President Lincoln, in his second letter to Congress, made this statement:

"In my present position I could scarcely be justified were it to me raising a warning voice against the approach of returning despotism. It is the effort to place capital above labour in the structure of the government."

As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavour to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all the wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment pure anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of the war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless."

What are the conditions in Canada at the present time? We all admit that we have one of the finest countries in the world; that as an agricultural country, Canada takes a lot of beating. We all admit the vast potential wealth which we have in our minerals. We have a people with energy, perseverance and initiative second to none. We have huge manufacturing plants which have been bolstered up in legislative ways through a protective tariff. But, because of the large quantities we are turning out from our factories not being able to find a market—under the present system—in our own country, we are

(Continued on Back Page)

FABYAN DUSTER AGAIN BLOWS UP Tries to Show the World Alberta Has Oil. SHOOT HIGH IN THE AIR AGAIN COVERS HILLSIDE WITH THICK BLACK OIL

Last week a new crew arrived and after getting up steam in the boilers started blowing the mud and water out of the well, which had been idle since it was cemented in last December. By noon Saturday evidently the water had been removed enough to release the pressure on the gas. No information can be secured from the faithful men who are working on the well but those who happened to be in the district state that just before noon Saturday a mighty roaring noise was heard and black oil and mud was shot fully one hundred feet in the air above the top of the big derrick. Several farmers report that they could hear the escaping gas at least three miles from the well site and the trees and snow are colored a dirty yellow color for around 150 yds on all sides of the well site. It is reported that the bailer was in the hole when the gas broke loose and the force from below forced the bailer and cable to the top of the well where it caught in the control head thus preventing the men in charge from closing the control valves. As soon as the gas broke loose all lights in the stoves in the bunk houses and under the boilers were extinguished and the camp was without heat or light until after the bailer was removed and the well brought under control some time on Wednesday. Field Manager Applegate, arrived at the camp Monday morning and Monday afternoon the wind changed so as to blow the escaping gas toward the road passing the camp. Immediately watch was placed for automobiles and all cars were stopped and a team supplied to pull them past the danger-point. Corporal Duncan of the Alberta Provincial Police was one of the drivers to have his car pulled up the hill with the team. Fortunately the roads are not in shape for motor-cars and few cars are passing between Wainwright and Irma. Apparently the well is now under complete control and with the exception of the escaping gas from some loose connections everything is quiet. It is reported that preparations are being made for an inspection by a government inspector and several of the settlers have expressed a wish that this inspector had been at the well when the black clouds were ascending in the air Saturday afternoon and Sunday. No information can be secured as to where the next well will be located or when the Company will see fit to start operations on another which the shareholders of the Oratana Oil Co., were told at their last annual meeting would be drilled on their holdings by the Imperial Oil Company.

BRITISH PETROLEUMS WEL
Drilling at the B. P. well is progressing steadily and carefully. No important developments have occurred since the small flow of gas was encountered about a week ago. Every precaution is being taken to see that the hole is kept in good shape and those interested in the test hold very high expectations that their efforts will soon be rewarded by a good well.

IRMA TIMES

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers. The Alberta Oil Gazette, Irma, Alberta, Canada

AMUSING ADVERTISING

It is amusing nowadays to scan the advertisements run from head offices by some of the banks operating in the west. "Come in and consult our local manager about your financial difficulties, etc." Sounds very inviting, but the word "consult" would be almost as appropriate as consult. The Managers nowadays are nothing but routine clerks doing the bidding, in many cases against their better judgment of men in Calgary, Winnipeg, and the East, who have no conception of the needs nor any consideration for the feelings of the farmers they deal with. It is a significant fact that one bank, namely, the Bank of Montreal, has over \$100,000,000 in call loans outside of Canada, presumably in the U. S. A.

Is it any wonder, when the moneyed interests invest elsewhere, that people leave Canada by the thousands, that Australia welcomes seventy times as many British immigrants as Canada does in the course of a year?

ALBERTA WEEKLY
MARKET REVIEW

CATTLE

BEEF—Receipts at Calgary very light up to Wednesday, when some fairly choice steers were on hand and steers stiffened a little on all beef. Choice light \$5.50@5.60; good \$4.50@4.65; medium \$4.00@4.15; common steers down to \$2.25. Choice cows \$4@4.75; good \$3@3.75; medium \$2.50@2.55; common \$1.50@1.85; canners \$1@1.25. Choice heifers will make up to \$5.25; good heifers around \$3.75. Bulls steady with \$2@2.25 as choice, others down to \$1.25. Calves bring better price on choice veal, from \$5@5.75; common \$2@3.

FEEDERS, STOCKERS—Extra quality heavy feeders make \$5.50, others down to \$3.50@3.55; stockers \$3@3.75. No much action in breeding stock, heifers around \$2@2.75; cows \$1.50@2.50.

BEEF—Edmonton market was very strong this week on top, though common stuff was hard to move. Choice heavy steers \$6.50@6.75; choice light \$5@5.50; good \$4@4.50; medium \$3@3.50; common \$2.50@2.55. Choice heifers \$5@5.50; good \$4@4.50. Choice cows \$1@1.50; good \$3.50@4; medium \$2.50@3; common \$2@2.50; canners \$1.50@2. Bulls steady at \$2.25@2.75 on top with common ones down to \$1.25. Choice veal advanced and worth \$8@9; common calves \$3@4.

FEEDERS, STOCKERS—Stockers are showing better demand but prices are unchanged at \$2.50@4; best feeder steers will make \$4.50, others down to \$3. Stocker heifers \$2@3; stock cows \$1.50@2.50.

HOGS

Calgary prices closed the week at \$8.55, and that price held on Monday; Tuesday advanced to \$9; Wednesday another advance to \$9.60, on thick smooths; premium of 10 percent on bacon hogs; Thursdays thick smooths at \$9.75@10.

Edmonton prices started advancing last Friday when they paid up to \$9; this price held Saturday and on Monday some brought another 25c and sales for the rest of the week have been at \$9@9.50 on thick smooths; 10 percent premium on bacon hogs.

SHEEP

Choice lambs at Calgary make \$11.50. Breeding ewes each \$9@9.50, for good ones, others down according to quality.

Receipts at Edmonton light and market hardly established but probably around last week's quotation on lambs \$9@11.25; wethers, \$8@9; ewes \$4@6.50.

GRAIN

Wheat prices dropped a little from the mark touched last Thursday but there is quite a strong feeling in the market though the export business does not appear to be large. Oats and other grains are selling a little higher and flax is very strong. It is reported in Winnipeg that some farmers who sold at the recent advances have been buying again during the past day or so.

BUTTER—CREAM—CHEESE
BUTTERFAT—Prices unchanged since last week's revision to basis of 40c for specialties; receipts showing only moderate increase so far. **CREAMERY BUTTER**—Home demand taking care of most of present supply and prices unchanged, with cartons 42@45c, on the two grades. Carlots, basis special at 42c@44c, for eastern shipment; Vancouver well supplied at present; prices will likely hold until production reaches surplus point, when competitive sellers will have to be met. **DAIRY BUTTER**—Factory table 28c@30c at markets, with dealer quoting from 25c down on plain grades. **CHEESE**—Factories open-

ing up and milk supplies increasing; market in healthy tone.

MILK

Edmonton milk prices will be reduced to \$2.50 on April 1. Distributors getting considerable surplus now.

EGGS—POULTRY

EGGS—Receipts at Calgary fairly heavy and likely to increase; prices now 21c for extras; 18c for No. 1; 15c No. 2; cracks 10c. Quite a lot going into storage, though some think present prices too high. **POULTRY**—Prices unchanged with receipts light.

POTATOES

Trade in Calgary slow, with offers of deliveries at \$15@18.

HAY

Demand very slow; prices unchanged; dealers complaining about quality of shipments of upland and alfalfa.

HIDES

Market quiet, but dealers able to turn of the present receipts and hope for better tone when quality improves calf and hip skins hard sellers. Full wool sheep pelts advanced to 25c@31. Horse hair firm at 25c@40c.

FURS

Market quite firm at present with some advances; spring rats \$8@12.50; medium to large beaver \$10@15; yak martin \$25@40; coyote market still firm, with pine stuff at \$12.50; spiny, rubbed pelts down as low as \$1.

REDUCED FAIRS AUTHORIZED

EDMONTON SPRING SHOW

CANADIAN NATIONAL RYS.

Reduced fares will be authorized by the Canadian National Railways for Spring Live Stock Show, Edmonton, April 9th to 14th, inclusive, as follows:—

Tickets will be on sale April 7th to 14th inclusive, at single fare and one-third for round trip, from all stations in the Province of Alberta. Return limit April 17th.

Tickets will not be sold on last date of sale for trains arriving Edmonton later than 2:00 p.m. For further information apply to local agent of Canadian National Railways.

VILLAGE OF IRMA

Notice is hereby given that if, all arrears of taxes imposed previous to 1923 in respect of any parcel of land situated within the Village of Irma are not paid on or before the first day of July next, such land will be dealt with under the provisions of THE TAX RECOVERY ACT, 1922, with a view to obtaining certificate of title in the name of the VILLAGE OF IRMA in respect of such parcel.

N. M. Matheson, Sec.-Treas.

VILLAGE OF IRMA

SILVER LANE

Mrs. A. McPherson is in Edmonton attending the teachers convention.

Mrs. Austin King is ill at this writing.

Mrs. Mat Wold, from Washington, is visiting her niece Mrs. James Bell. Don't forget the Literary, Friday 3th. We have always understood that Friday the 13th was unlucky. So be sure and come and see what happens. It will be the last meeting of the Literary for this year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Horn entertained to a turkey supper, Saturday night. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thacker and Leonard, Mr. Kent and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Paul T. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. E. Quitten-ton and son, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Riley.

Mrs. Elliot, the Fullview teacher is attending the convention at Edmonton.

Violet Bronson is visiting with her father, J. W. Bronson.

J. B. Horn was home from Camrose Normal school over the Easter holidays.

WANT ADS.

FOR SALE—Farm Wagon, set of Light Sleighs and a Disk Harrow, will sell cheap, cash.—Apply G. B. Fischer, S.W. 36-46-9-4, Irma, 45-50C.

EXCHANGE—McDowell will exchange a gobbler for a turkey hen.

LOST—About three weeks ago, Gray Hound pup, female, gray with black spots, ten months old. If located kindly notify, W. G. Gunn, Irma, Alta. 47-97.

FOR SALE—Two geese and one gander, Toulouse.—Apply Mrs. A. A. Campbell, Irma. 47-9C.

FOR SALE—Several Aberdeen Angus Bulls, age one to four years. Good healthy proven sires. Price fifty to seventy-five dollars each.—Thos. Knowles, Irma, Alta. 21.

FOR RENT—Improved farm, north half of Section 24-45-8-4. About 100 acres under cultivation, good buildings, never failing well, six miles east of Irma, on main highway, telephone line passes.—Apply H. W. Love, Irma Alta. 48-52.

STRAYED—To N.E. Section 33, Township 46, Range 10, W. 4th. One gray mare, about six years old, branded "B bar" on right jaw. H. S. Dennison, Jarow, Alta. 48-52p.

FOR SALE—Good Toulouse Gander. Apply care Times Office. 3-T.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act," Under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale.

There will be offered for sale by public auction by J. W. Stuart, in the Town of Jarow, in the Province of Alberta, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 20th 1923

At the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North East Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Forty-five (45), Range Eleven (11), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province, as shown upon a map or plan of Survey of the said Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1904, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of Interior, containing One Hundred and Fifty-nine (159) acres, more or less. Reserving unto His Majesty, His Successors and Assigns, all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be ten (10) per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance in 60 days, or \$500.00 may remain on mortgage at nine per cent interest, payable \$50.00 yearly on 1st. December, 1923 to 1926, and the balance 1st. December, 1927, with the interest.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The Vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 6 miles from the Town of Jarow, and that the land is fenced on three sides and that the soil is a black loam with a clay subsoil. Forty-five acres are under cultivation and 110 more can be cultivated, and that on the land is a frame house, single roof, 20 ft x 20 ft, barn on concrete foundation and chicken house and well 70 ft deep.

For further conditions and particulars of sale apply to MESSRS: EMERY, NEWELL, FORD & LINDSAY, Barristers, Canada Permanent Building, 100th Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Vendor's Solicitors.

Approved: A. T. Kinnaird, Dep. Registrar.

When in Edmonton—

Let's Meet

and Eat

at the

SHASTA Cafe

A. E. MARTIN, Prop

10009 Jasper Ave.

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office back of Drug Store.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.

J. W. Graydon, W. P. F. W. Watkinson, Reg. Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066

Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall

Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome. F. W. Watkinson, W. M. J. W. Graydon, J. R. S. Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD

showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.

MCKAY TURNER CO.

514 Tegler Block, Edmoncon.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.

BARRISTERS - SOLICITORS

NOTARIES

Money to Loan.—Fire and Life Insurance Written

Main St. - - - Irma, Alta.

S. R. BOWERMAN

AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86

Wainwright - - - Alberta

Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

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In Irma Every Saturday

IRMA POOL ROOM

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PROPRIETOR.

SELKIRK HOTEL

EDMONTON

Robt. McDonald, Prop

Rates:

Single \$1.50 to \$3. day.

Double \$2.50 to \$4. day.

Right in the heart of the City, All large Retail Stores and Theatres near the SELKIRK.

All those owing on subscription to this paper are asked to renew same as soon as possible.

Irma Cash Meat Market

Fresh Killed Beef & Pork

BACON

Fresh Smoked every week.

35c pr lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls 20c.

Cooked Meat, Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.



A Little Talk on Lumber

—at this time may prove the means of saving you much money. First of all, bear in mind that only good lumber—sound and clear—will prove satisfactory. That's the kind we handle—all good—every board. If you'll compare our stock and prices with others we'll get your order.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

F. J. HARDY Manager IRMA, Alberta

Dirt Cheap Lumber--

We have a car of off-grade lumber on hand that we will sell in whole or part for cash at far less than cost.

This Offer Holds for Thirty Days Only.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

When in Calgary Stop at —

The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof

Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50

226 — 9th Ave. East.

Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS,
CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd

10069 Jasper Ave. Next to Allan Theatre

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

Larson's Store

'The Store that serves you best'

High-Grade Footwear for Best and Every Day

NOW THAT THE SEASON IS HERE EACH MEMBER OF THE FAMILY WILL REQUIRE NEW SHOES. YOU WILL FIND OUR STOCK WELL ASSORTED AND ALTHOUGH FOOTWEAR IS UP 10 TO 15 PER CENT. WE PLACED OUR ORDERS IN ADVANCE THUS SAVING YOU THIS EXTRA INCREASE IN PRICE.

Men's Work Boots

Special Value

Made of Dark Brown Grain Leather. Comfortable Last, Bloucher Style, has Heavy Solid Leather Soles and strongly made throughout. Price \$3.95

Mens Black Work Blucher

Uppers are of Pliable Chrome Tan Leather, Splendid Construction, includes Solid Leather soles, Full Vamps, a Real Comfortable Work Boot Price \$4.95

Men's DK Brown or Black Blouchers, serviceable for Best or Business Wear, made from Smooth Side Stock on a roomy fitting last at \$4.95

MEN'S SEMI-BROGUE OXFORD—a very popular style with young men. Smooth Side Leather in Dark Brown, Goodyear Welted Soles. Sizes 6 to 9 1-2 Price \$5.95

Special Boys School Boot

Solid Leather throughout, specially constructed to stand hard wear. Sizes 1 to 5. Brown only \$3.60. Also sizes 11 to 13 at \$3.25

BLACK BOX KIP BLOUCHER—of a reliable Quality, will give Excellent wear. Sizes 1 to 5. Price \$3.50

Small Boys Special School Boot

BLACK BOX KIP LEATHER—made especially for Hard Wear yet will look good enough for Dress Wear, at \$2.85

Womens Black Box Kip Work Boot

That will wear well, Solid Leather Soles, which are Nailed and Sewn, Low Heels. This is the kind of Boot that will be excellent for growing girls for School Wear. Sizes 3 to 8. Price \$3.75

Girls Box Kip Boot

These Boots are strong and well made, good fitter, round toe. Sizes 11 to 2. Price \$2.95

COARSE SALT—50 lbs. \$1.00
BLACK SALT—Per Block \$1.00

GET YOUR COUPONS AND BUY SUGAR FOR LESS.

THE STORE OF COURTESY, SERVICE, AND VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

Cash System

Manager T. A. Ledin

For Cool Drinks --

ICE CREAM,

CONFECTIONERY,

AND CIGARS

MEALS ON SHORT ORDER AT ALL TIMES.

ROOMS FOR TRAVELLERS.

IRMA ICE CREAM PARLOR

Irma, - - Alberta.

SPECIAL OFFER with Automobile Tires

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR SPRING SHIPMENT OF NEW TYRES TILL APRIL 15th. WE WILL GIVE WITH EACH PURCHASE OF TWO TYRES, ONE SEALED, ONE GALLON CAN OF THE BEST GRADE MOTOR OIL, ABSOLUTELY FREE. THE ABOVE OIL AND CAN RETAILS FOR \$2.00.

E. L. Elford IRMA

Authorized Ford Service Station

IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alberta

Main Street

Miss Storey, of the S. S. B. was a visitor in the Irma district this week. Miss Ann Fluvog is spending a few days with her mother at Coal Springs. Mr. A. S. Wallie spent Monday at his store at Kinsella.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Jardine spent the holidays at Edmonton.

Don't forget the musical concert at Irma on Wednesday night, April 18th. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Love spent a few days in Edmonton this week.

Mr. Congdon left Monday morning for a business trip to Tofield.

Mr. T. A. Ladine made a business trip to Edmonton the first of the week. Mr. N. B. McMillan of Bremner spent Easter with his brother Angus at Alma Mater.

Mrs. Roy Holton, of Orbindale has been spending the past week with friends at Irma.

Mr. Roy Askin returned to Irma Tuesday night after spending three months in B. C.

Miss J. Prior and Miss Gustin of Orbindale left Monday morning to spend a few days in Edmonton.

The W. M. S. intend giving a musical concert at Irma on Wednesday night April 18th.

Miss M. Milburn has been taking in the Teachers Convention at Edmonton this week.

Miss Kite former teacher in Irma school, but now teaching at Wainwright spent the week-end with friends at Irma.

Mr. G. W. Hess, of Fabjan left last Saturday for Youngstown to bring the balance of his farming equipment to his new location north of Fabjan.

Miss B. L. Taylor, Miss Mary Graham, teachers at Irma school and Miss McGrath of Ross school, have been attending the Teachers Convention.

Mr. Roy Whyte, local agent for C. N. R. left Thursday morning to spend a few days at his farm at Carbon, Alta. Mr. W. A. Parsons is acting as local agent during Roy's absence.

The minutes of the meeting of the Council of Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 held on April 3rd will be published next week, also results of examinations of Irma public schools.

TWO SUDDEN DEATHS

Tuesday the residents of Irma and district were greatly shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Travers N. Sellers and Wilbert Clarence Fuder in a hospital at Edmonton. The late Mr. Sellers who was in his forty fourth year was one of the most successful and highly respected farmers of the Irma district where he has lived ever since. Irma was put on the map. About two weeks ago he went to Edmonton to undergo an operation and up till Sunday he had every appearance of a rapid recovery and no word had been received at Irma that would indicate that all was not well until Tuesday morning when a message came that he was not expected to recover. This was followed a few hours later by a message that he had passed away at 9 a. m. following the second operation which had been performed late Monday night. As soon as the sad news reached Irma, Rev. Elliott brought Miss Sellers from her home on the farm to the parsonage where she remained till after the funeral was held, Thursday afternoon. Service was held at 2:30 in the church when every available foot of standing room was filled by sympathizing neighbors and friends who accompanied the remains to their last resting place in the Irma cemetery. Mr. Sellers who had been living with his sister Clara will be greatly missed by a host of friends and neighbors with whom we join in extending our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved sister.

WILBUR CLARENCE FUDER

Monday while Mr. N. L. Fuder of Coal Springs district was drawing feed for his stock the load on which he and his two boys were riding tipped and Clarence who was 8 years old fell in such a way that his skull was fractured. He was rushed to the house and Dr. McGregor called to give medical assistance. As soon as the Doctor made an examination he decided that the only chance to save his life was to take him to Edmonton where an operation could be held. The flyer was stopped and his father accompanied him to the hospital where an operation was performed revealing the fact that recovery was impossible and he passed away at 4 p.m. without gaining consciousness. The remains were brought to Irma Wednesday night and funeral service was held in the Irma Church Thursday morning when the church was filled with friends and relatives. After an appropriate service by Rev. Mr. Elliott the remains were interred in the Irma cemetery. We join in extending the sympathy of the entire district to Mr. and Mrs. Fuder and family in their sad hour of bereavement.

Both caskets were covered with floral sprays and wreaths from friends and relatives.

NEW
"GRACIA"
SHOES
FOR
WOMEN

QUALITY Merchandise

NEW
SLATER
Dress Shoes
For Men

With the first few warm days of Spring lighter hose will be in demand. The prices on them this year will delight, and the fine texture, and pretty new shades are a surprise at such reasonable figures.

COTTON HOSE—Womens Spring Weight Combed Cotton Hose, well made and Seamless. Black and Brown 25c Pair.

COTTON HOSE—Womens Heavier Weight Combed Cotton Hose a splendid wearer 2 Pairs 75c

LISLE HOSE—Womens Mercerized Lisle Hose, made with mock seam. Their fine quality is a delight, in Black, Brown, White, Sand, Polo, Camel, extra value Per Pair 60c

SILK HOSE—Womens Silk Hose. You will fall in love with these new Silks. Their dainty colors and lovely textures are most bewitching in all wanted shades. Priced 95c to \$2. Pr.

GROCERIES

Special Blend Tea 60c

Spec'l Blend Coffee 40c

3 tins Stan'ard Corn 50

4 lb. Orange Marmalade 75c

3 tins Standard Tomatoes 50c

6 tins Pork & Beans \$1

13 Bars Mother Hubbard Soap \$1

14 bars White Knight \$1

UNDERSKIRTS

Womens New Satinette Underskirts

In Plain Shades trimmed with Paisley Silkene inset, and Flounce, a very attractive garment, Special \$1.95

Womens Pure Pongee Tailored Silk Waists

Trimmed with Dainty Bow, and Collar and Sleeves trimmed in same shade. Special \$3.75

BLOOMERS

Girls and Misses Fine Bloomers. All sizes in Black & White, 35c up

Knitted Balbriggan Balbriggan Bloomers in Womens Fine Knitted big and roomy and a Pink, and White. Made nice weight, all sizes 50c and 60c

HOUSE
HOBBERLIN
CLOTHES

J. C. McFarland Co

"Washwell"
Ginghams
& Galateas

G. W. V. A. PLAY

Don't forget the G. W. V. A. Play "Which One Won" on Friday 13th. Musical prelude from 8 to 8:30. Curtain rises at 8:30 Sharp. Play consists of 3 Acts with musical numbers between and with the following cast: Mehetabel Sawyer Lila Maguire Jonathan Sawyer (Mehetabel's husband) "Al" Ledin Lizzie Perkins (a neighbor) Dica Fluvog. Adolphus Perkins (Lizzie's husband) E. Kent. Martha Curtis (Dick's mother) Mary Graham. Dick Curtis Keith Steele Margery Stone (Dick's sweetheart) Hazel Bullock. Rodney Stone (Margery's father) Guy Jackson. Susan Taylor (Margery's Cousin) Beatrice Taylor. William Green (Susan's sweetheart) T. A. Ledin. Toddy Jackson (colored boy) Lornie Lennan.

Eli Grant, Sheriff Charles Welbraham Admission: Children 25c, Adults 50c. Dance to follow.

Developments at the Fabjan well during the last week have caused renewed interest in Fabjan's possibilities as an oil field.

LEWISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Skogg are expected home this week from Jinkins to begin operations on their farm. A wealthy farmer, Mike Moras, a Roumanian, bailing from Fort Qu'Appelle, is in this vicinity looking up a farm to purchase.

Bud Cotter's radio is working fine and he gets news from all over every night while the buffaloes, moose, elk, etc., browse outside the fence around his buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. Gotobed, of Fabjan, are spending the Easter holidays at Vim.

Mrs. E. J. Cotton and daughter are spending the holidays at Mr. & Mrs. Pigeon's at Wainwright.

Mr. Cartier has rented P. Askin's place.

Operations will soon begin on the new school house at Fabjan.

Mrs. Mike Rubenok spent a few days at her son Joe's lately.

They are contemplating sinking a well at Fabjan for the use of the town.

Gophers and crons have been seen and, robins have been heard (by radio).

U. F. W. A. MEETING

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Hardy, Saturday, April 7th.

SPECIAL SALE

WE HAVE TOO LARGE A STOCK OF MEN'S SHIRTS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, SHOES, ETC., AND WILL CLEAR OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Men's Overalls, well made, Per Pair \$1.25
Men's Work Shirts, All 15 per cent Off.
Men's Cotton Sox, Per Pair 15c
Men's Fine Cashmere Sox Pair 50c
Men's Corduroy Pants, Pair \$3.75
Men's Tweed Pants Pair \$2.50

Groceries

Extra good Work Shoes sold in most stores for \$5.75. Our Special Price \$4.25
Men's High Rubber Boots, Our Price \$3.75
We lead in this line both in Price and Quality.

Give us your orders.

Our Sett Onions are in—Buy Early.

IN JUGS & BULK. Price Right.

We are shipping eggs to the Marketing Service and can get you all they are worth graded.

J. W. Graydon Co

Edmonton Spring Livestock Show, April 9-14, 1923.

THE BEST FAT STOCK SHOW IN THE WEST
Splendid breeding and show horse classes.
and Children's Competitions.

SNAPPY EVENING PROGRAMME—including Stampede features, fancy dress parade, tug-of-war-on-horseback, catching-the-greased-pig contests, and other special events.

EXCURSION RATES—FARE AND ONE THIRD
Good April 7th to 14th.

BULL SALE—April 10th to 11th, 163 pure bred Bulls entered. Write for catalogue and shipping information.

Live Stock—The Foundation of Alberta's permanent Prosperity.

W. J. STARK, Manager, - - Edmonton, Alta.

THE CASE

For particular people—

It smells so fresh and good when you open the can, and the fragrance when brewed is well nigh irresistible.

An Object Lesson

The situation in which the Russian people find themselves today affords an impressive object lesson to the world, and one, it is to be supposed, that will have a quieting effect on all other nations. Of course, it will not silence those visionaries, fanatics, and extremists of the ultra-Socialistic and Communist groups who have dug themselves with the belief that only through red revolution and the destruction of all property rights can equality and justice be brought into the world.

The amazing inconsistency of these extreme radicals, who shout so loudly for equality and the brotherhood of man deriding in the same breath Christianity, seeking the destruction of the churches, and scolding at the Christ who taught the world the real meaning of the brotherhood of man and gave to the world the supreme example of the Golden Rule, is not lost upon the world, and operates to nullify most of the ravings of these particular groups of lunatics.

Since the Russian revolution, and the setting up of the tyrannous autocracy and reign of terror by Lenin and Trotsky, famine has stalked through Russia and countless thousands of men, women and children have died. Organizations the world over have collected millions of dollars to relieve the sufferings of the Russian people, and great-hearted workers have contended for years against the open and secret hostility of the Soviet authorities in self-denying efforts to stem the tide of Russian famine, suffering and death. The Soviet Government entered into formal and signed agreements with these organizations guaranteeing them immunity and assistance in their work of relief, only to put every obstacle in their way when it came to the giving of effect to those agreements.

The great work of the Nansen Commission was rendered abortive, the All-British Appeal for the Relief of the Famine in Russia was forced to suspend operations and to advise the British Government and people that it was hopeless and useless to waste more time, money and effort to save Russia, and now the American Relief Administration, under the chairmanship of Herbert Hoover, has announced that it, too, has decided to quit.

And yet, even now, people are reported to be dying of starvation in some parts of Russia so rapidly that it is impossible to bury the dead; that the sufferings caused by war and revolution were merciful compared with the havoc wrought by famine. And this in a country which formerly not only fed its own people but had an enormous surplus of food products to export for the feeding of the people in the more congested countries of Europe!

There is no lack of land, nor is there lack of peasants to till the same. The whole trouble is in the insane theories of the Soviet Communist Government. If the peasants produce more than sufficient to keep themselves alive, the Red soldiers of the Soviet seize the balance. Naturally the peasants are not attempting to raise any surplus. Count Ilya Tolstoy says they would do another revolution, but what can an unarmed and starving populace do against the Bolshevik soldiers?

Money in Russia no longer has any value; it is not worth the paper on which the rouble notes are printed. A Russian woman recently arrived in Western Canada, tells an intensely pathetic and revealing story of present-day conditions in Russia. Her husband, who came to Canada before the war to establish a new home, here, left her home for her husband's work. She was located and the husband provided the money to bring her and their young son to this country. It has taken over a year to get them out of Russia. In the Russian village where this woman lived there are 700 families but only 20 children attend school. There are just three grades and school taxes are paid by those families that have children attending school. For a scholar in Grade one, the tax is five bushels of rye per month in advance. In Grade two, the tax is four bushels of rye per month. In Grade three, a pencil cost eight pounds of rye; a First Grade Reader, 25 pounds; and a poor scribbler of only eight pages, two bushels.

The staple of rye mixed with wild peas and the quantity is strictly limited. Previous to leaving Russia, this woman had not seen salt, oil, tea or coffee for two years, and to purchase a pound of sugar cost her three million roubles. The usual currency now is food and men are paid so many pounds of rye per day for their work. School taxes are paid in farm produce according to the size of the farm. For every acre, a man pays three bushels of rye per year; for every cow, twelve pounds of beef; for every chicken, four eggs; for every pig, two pounds of pork. In a small family, sixty million roubles. The Soviet Government is not interested in religion, so a man who attends church is taxed six bushels of rye per year, and this is only one of the means used by the Communists to destroy Christianity in Russia.

With religion destroyed, if possible, with education of the younger generation neglected and rendered almost impossible of attainment; with morals disregarded and forced to give up the supreme power, and even the property rights denied, what is the future for Russia? This woman agrees with Count Tolstoy and states that, if the farmers' votes were not outnumbered by that of the Bolsheviks in the cities, Soviet rule would end immediately and Russia would have a democratic government.

Nevertheless, there are those in Canada, Great Britain, United States, and other countries who are striving to put into effect in these countries the same economic heresies that have brought ruin and suffering untold upon Russia and are undermining the whole character of the Russian people and placing an awful mortgage upon the future of that country for many generations to come. These agitators are guilty of worse than arson, robbery or even murder, for they seek to destroy not merely property and human life, but the very character and soul of people and nation.

Have You Stomach Risings, Gas, Heart Burn, Sourness? Tells of a Simple Remedy

It's really wonderful the quick relief you get from ten or twenty drops of Nerve Food taken in water. For cramps and spasms, Nerve Food is equally efficient. To safeguard yourself against these ailments, keep handy on the shelf a bottle of trusty, old Nerve Food. It will relieve the minor aches and pains of the whole family. Good for internal or external use. 35c at all dealers.

The most powerful radio plant operated by the Marconi Company is to be built in Vancouver, British Columbia. This plant will give direct service to England and Australia.

"I Can Now Do My Work Without Feeling Tired"

Mrs. A. Moffatt, Roxton Falls, Que., writes:

"I suffered from a run-down system and nervous debility. I could not sleep or rest at night, and felt so weak I could not walk any distance. I took several tonics, but they only helped me while I was taking them. Mother advised me to take Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I felt great benefit from the first box, and continued taking several boxes. Today I feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work without that dreadful tired feeling."

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

50 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Household Hints

Valuable Recipes For the Busy Housewife

Honey Rice Pudding

1/2 cup honey, 2 cups rice (boiled), 1 beaten egg, 1 1/2 cups milk, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 cup Sun-Maid raisins.

Mix honey, rice, milk, raisins, egg and salt. Put into a buttered baking dish; sprinkle with the spice and bake in a moderate oven until thick and brown. Serve hot or cold.

Beef Stew With Raisin Dumplings

2 carrots, cut in cubes, 2 potatoes, cut in cubes, 1 1/2 teaspoons salt, 1/4 teaspoon pepper, 1/2 cup flour, 2 cups cooked meat, 2 cups tomatoes, 1/2 cup cold water, 1 onion, cut in pieces, 1/2 cup seedless Sun-Maid raisins.

Cook carrots and potatoes in boiling water until tender. Drain. Mix with meat, tomatoes and onion and bring to boiling point. Mix salt, pepper and flour with water. Add to meat and vegetables, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Add raisins and allow to cook slowly for 15 minutes, stirring frequently. Serve with raisin dumplings.

Italy Will Accept Books

Germany Giving Scientific Publications As Part of Reparations

Italy has agreed to accept as part of the reparations due her from Germany books and scientific publications to the value of 4,000,000 gold marks. Italy will furnish a list of her requirements. The gaps in the collections in her public libraries have been carefully catalogued, and it is these gaps that Germany will fill. Many valuable scientific works published before the war will be assigned to Italy's scientific institutions and museums.—Publisher's Weekly.

"Cascarets" 10c

For Sluggish Liver or Constipated Bowels

Clean your bowels! Feel fine! When you feel sick, dizzy, upset, when your head is dull or aching, or your stomach is sour or gassy, just take two Cascarets to rid you of constipation. No gripping—just laxative-cathartic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box. Taste like candy.

Soap Wrapped in Paper Money

Swiss soap manufacturers are wrapping their product in Austrian ten-shilling paper bills. This is done to prevent special wrappers and to act as a premium on which the holder may sometime be able to cash in.

Dye Old Dress Or Drapery In Diamond Dyes

Buy "Diamond Dyes" and follow the simple directions in every package. Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes even if you have never dyed before. Worn, faded dresses, skirts, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, draperies, hangings, everything become like new again. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.

The Latest Element

British Chemist Announces Isolation of a New Material

Had Alexander the Great lived in modern times he would not have sighed for more worlds to conquer, but would merely have devoted his attention to the chemical elements which yet remain to be discovered. Since the great chemist, Ramsay, discovered Argon, the most sensational development in this fascinating line is the isolation of an element named Helium. The existence of this element was detected by two Danish chemists and immediately afterwards a British chemist announced that he had actually isolated the new element. He had obtained the material from a black sand found in large quantities in New Zealand, and he suggests that the properties of the element will make it suitable for the filaments of electric incandescent lamps and for other purposes where high temperatures have to be withstood.

General Sir Robert Baden-Powell famous as the founder of the Boy Scout movement, usually rises every morning before five.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds

Canada's Capitalists

Thousands of Small Shareholders Have Stock in Banks

A financial writer has had the curiosity to go into the shareholders' lists of Canada's banks to discover who are the capitalists. The belief that the banks are owned by millionaires is quickly dispelled in any analysis of the lists of shareholders. Not only do these lists indicate that there are many thousands of small shareholders throughout the country, but that many of these are farmers, and a rather remarkably large proportion are women; estates, too, are represented by large holdings.

In the case of one bank with 1,723 shareholders, 478 are farmers, 481 are women and 41 are trustees. Another with 60,000 shares outstanding has 2,046 shareholders, of this number, 818 are women, holding 11,181 shares, 277 estates own 1,337 shares, and 51 farmers hold 1,005 shares.

In the case of the Bank of Hamilton the 50,000 shares are held by 1,947 shareholders. Of these, 904 are women, 102 are farmers and 200 are trustees and executors. The total number of shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia is 5,687. Of these, 2,841 own 25 shares or less, and there are 2,061 holders of 10 shares and under. An analysis of the vocations of the shareholders has not been made, but the statement is made on authority that a large number are farmers.

Music Conquers Disease

Music can lull to slumber any form of disease curable by science, according to a professor at the University of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Rose Craig



SPARKLING EYES FOLLOW GOOD HEALTH

Toronto, Ont.—From the time of my earliest girlhood I had always heard my mother speak in highest praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women's ailments; so it is not at all strange that after marriage and on having backaches, nervous spells and other distresses that I should remember what my mother had always said of this Prescription, and I found it relieved me of my aches, pains and nervousness, it gave me renewed health and strength and so greatly benefited me that I have no hesitancy in saying that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is absolutely perfect as a tonic and nerve for women who are ailing or nervous.—Mrs. Rose Craig, 327 Sackville St. You'll soon feel better if you obtain this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's at your nearest drug store, in tablets or liquid, or send \$1.00 to Dr. J. C. Laboratories in Bridgeport, Ont. for trial package tablets. Write for free medical advice.

SMOKE OGDEN'S CUT PLUG



If you roll your own ask for OGDEN'S FINE CUT (green label)

Optimism

The manager of the Maple Leaf

Milling Company, Charles Silckie, predicts that Vancouver will soon be shipping 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels of grain annually. This is certainly optimism, and encourages faith in the development of Canada.—Brantford Expositor.

MARCH WEATHER

DANGEROUS TO BABY

Our Canadian March weather—one day bright, but sloppy, the next blustery and cold—is extremely hard on children. Conditions made it necessary for the mothers to keep the little ones indoors. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against these colds and to keep the baby well till the better brighter days come along, a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels and thus they relieve colds and simple fevers and keep the baby fit. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The British Trade Ship

Liner Being Equipped for Its Trip Around the World

Substantial progress has been made with the equipment of the liner which is being arranged to tour the world as a floating exhibition of British engineering and other products. Four of the decks are being transformed into a miniature exhibition with stalls containing motor cars, agricultural implements, textile exhibits, engineering, shipbuilding and railway manufactures. Wireless telegraphy and aeronautic will also be represented, and there will be a large section containing striking examples of British painting and sculpture.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

Less Mutton in New Zealand

Owing to a diminution in the flocks of sheep in New Zealand and the unseasonable weather, the indications are that there will be a considerable shortage in the mutton and lamb supplies this season. It is expected that at least 75,000 fewer sheep will be killed than usual and unless the weather improves the lambs killings will also be affected.

More than 5,000 octopuses were landed in one week recently by the fishermen of Northern France.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Taxation Burden in Britain

Parts With Estate Which Belonged to Family Seven Centuries

Burdens of taxation continue to press heavily on owners of large estates in Britain, and the list of land proprietors who have to abandon such properties continues to grow.

One of the latest to yield to financial pressure is Sir Edmund Chaytor, who has been compelled by heavy taxes to tell his estate at Croft, Yorkshire, which has been owned by the same family for seven centuries. Another vast estate, bordering on the New Forest, owned by the Tragett family, has just been sold because of the high taxation.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Sheep Breeders Organize

With a capitalization of \$20,000 the Southern Alberta Sheep Breeders have been organized at Lethbridge. Among the original shareholders are C. S. Crest, Lethbridge, rancher; W. H. McIntyre, jr., rancher of the Magarth district; and N. T. Macleod, Secretary, Lethbridge.



MURINE EYE DROPS IRRITATED BY SUN, WIND, DUST & CINDERS

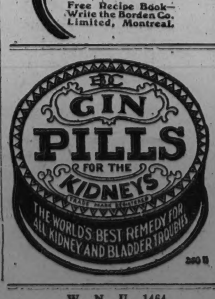
RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS

PRICE PER BOTTLE 15c. CANADA, 20c. U.S.A.

Rich in vital food elements which the human body requires

Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK

Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co., Limited, Montreal.



W. N. U. 1464

Farmers With Faith In The West Will Ultimately Share In Future Prosperity

An eastern newspaper intimates that the dependent farmers have had their inning and that it would be now to hear a little from "the hopeful farmers." The point is well taken. When men have a grievance they are inclined to air it, since only by airing it can they hope to secure the removal of the underlying cause. When they have no grievance and are content with the way things are going, they seldom make any noise about it. As a result, we hear a good deal more from those who are dissatisfied with conditions than from those who are satisfied with them; a good deal more from the farmers with grievances, alleged or real, than from the farmers who are "sawing wood" and saying nothing. And this fact often leads to an exaggerated estimate of the number and importance of the most articulate group and of the seriousness of its complaint, says the Regina Leader.

There are general conditions and in parts local conditions weighing heavily on agriculture in Canada and especially in Western Canada today, which justifies a good deal of the noise the farmers are making; and as long as they confine their complaints to nationally controllable conditions, they are justified in making all the noise they can. What they are not justified in doing is attempting to secure relief from uncontrollable conditions by representing that unless they get it the whole country is going to the dogs. The number of those who carry their protest that far is small, but unfortunately they are vociferous and their propaganda is doing the country no good in the eyes of potential immigrants from other countries.

Although comparatively silent, there are plenty of "hopeful farmers" in the west today, who know from experience that the conditions through which the farming industry is passing are only temporary; that similar conditions have existed in the past and

have been successfully gone through. They are not making any noise because they do not see anything to make a noise about. They are not preaching blue ruin because they know that if the people on the land stick to it, as those who came to the prairies before them stuck through hard times and good, they are going to come out all right in the end. With in the past weeks several expressions of this conviction have been heard from men who know what they are talking about. At the Calgary conference on farmers' debts Mr. E. J. Frieson, Commissioner of Southern Alberta Drought Area Relief Act, who has been in Alberta for over thirty years, while admitting that the agricultural situation in the province at this time is serious, stated emphatically that it is by no means hopeless. The farmers have gone through just as much trouble in the past, according to Mr. Frieson, and probably will go through just as much in the future. After residing in the province for three decades he has "greater confidence in its future than ever before."

Saskatchewan and Manitoba have their "hopeful farmers," as well as Alberta. The trouble is that we hear all too little from them. They are too busy turning their hopes into reality to waste time and breath on their grievances. So the field of oratory is left to be tilted largely by the grievance-monger and the despondent. Which is a pity.

Too Many Calves Marketed

Ruthless Slaughter of Calves a Matter of Concern

Last year was probably a record year for calf selling, at least more calves appeared on the market than in any previous year. This fact suggests an unwise drain upon our resources. The Dominion Livestock Commissioner gives a good counsel in Pamphlet No. 29 of the Ottawa Department of Agriculture. Although offered in war time it is of equal value now. A hundred pound calf, the commissioner points out, is a thousand pound steer in embryo. Kill the calf and you get but a fifty or sixty pound delivery; kill the steer and you provide five or six hundred pounds of substantial beef. The country cannot view without serious concern the ruthless slaughter of beef calves. The marketing of dairy-bred calves is not, however, an unwise practice, because the beef one gets from a steer of dairy type is expensive produced and of less value per pound. It is the beef type of calf that should be saved and developed into a feeder for export or a finished bullock for either the home or export market. Statistics give a good picture clearly that an immense dividend to the country could be salvaged by returning to the farm large drafts of carefully selected calves from the numbers that continue regularly to find their way to the big central market.

The books of the Romans were originally in the form of rolls, wound round small wood rollers. These "roll books" were called "volumina," and from this has grown the English word volume.

WESTERN EDITORS



C. W. Fredricks, Editor of The Record, Peace River, Alta.

New Designs for Stamps

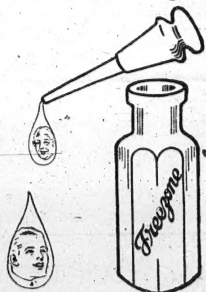
Fresh Series Will be Issued by European Countries

Stamp collectors and others will be keenly interested in some new series of stamps that are soon to be issued. Both Mesopotamia and Palestine are to have new stamps, and the tiny Pacific Island of Nauru, which was formerly part of the protectorate of New Guinea, is to have a set with the design of a ship. The Union of South Africa has also chosen a new series of stamps showing pictures of the life in South Africa.

New Egyptian stamps are to be issued with the head of King Fouad as well as a picture of the pyramids. Many European countries are preparing new stamps this year, and we may expect to see fresh designs from Italy, Spain, Holland, Greece and Yugoslavia.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Frezzone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers! Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Frezzone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Closed Season For Halibut

Treaty Between U.S. and Canada Becomes Effective

Under the terms of a treaty between Canada and the United States, recently signed for Canada by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and for the United States by Hon. Charles Hughes, Secretary of State, a closed season each year from November 16th to February 15th in the North Pacific Ocean will be effective. By the terms of the treaty penalties will be provided for the operation of fishing vessels by citizens of the two countries in violation of the closed season provision.

The closed season will continue, it is provided, until the United States or Canadian authorities modify or suspend it by joint agreement, or until the convention is abrogated, by notice of either country. It is provided that notice of abrogation can be given after the closed season is in force at least five years. The convention also provides for the appointment of a commission of four members, two representing the United States and two the Canadian Government, to investigate the halibut fishery in the North Pacific and make recommendations for preservation and development of the industry. The halibut fishery industry which is rapidly being depleted it was said, will be given prolonged life as a result.

The site of ancient Carthage, destroyed by the Romans, is in the hands of speculators and lots are being sold. The hills surrounding the ancient site are being slowly covered with residential villas.

W. N. U. 1464

The Home Economics Class

How the Girl Pupils Vindicated the Worth of the Teacher

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Worth were enjoying a cup of tea and a friendly chat, together, one day in September. They had discussed everything worth mentioning that had recently happened in the town, and had got as far as discussing people.

"Have you met that new teacher, Miss Carter?" inquired Mrs. Smith. "Yes, and a slightly young thing she looks!" and they expect her to teach our girls to keep house. Girls should learn those things at home anyway, though upon my word, Mrs. Smith, I don't know what to do about Molly. She comes in after school and hurries right out again and she never stays at home a minute that she can help."

Then followed a discussion of these modern daughters whose interests run to basketball and parties almost exclusively.

Miss Carter knew of the prejudice and difficulties and faced them with more pluck and energy than appeared on the surface. Her compelling personality completely won the girls and they began to look forward to the Thursday afternoons spent in Home Economics Class. It made a welcome break in the sometimes dreary routine subjects. They were taking very good first term and cooking the new. None of the girls had been very fond of sewing, but still they liked Miss Carter and did careful work. Then one day they were taken into her confidence. They planned to show to their mothers and the School Board that something worth while was being done in that little white-washed room in the basement, with its secondhand sewing machine. They had to work after school hours to carry out their plans, but by now it had become a matter of life and death to uphold Miss Carter and there was not a girl who would have failed.

Many a mother wondered at the faces alighting and the eyes sparkling over this huge secret behind those closed doors.

The Women's Institute had planned to hold a small exhibit of work of the members for their December meeting, and as something special a judge was to come from the Extension Service to score the work. To add more interest to the occasion, one of the merchants had offered prizes for the best pair of child's rompers. Just before the judge began work, Miss Carter hurried over with a bundle, asking if she might put in some things the girls had made. Mrs. Blackwell, who was in charge of the display smiled rather indulgently and said, "Certainly."

About 2.30 the institute members began to gather, talking about what they had exhibited and waiting for the judge to open the door and explain her scoring.

The judge commented on various articles and then drew attention to 12 pairs of rompers, laid apart for special notice. None of the women recognized their own among them and it was with some surprise that they learned these had all been made by their daughters. They were more than surprised by the time the judge finished explaining the reason why these were better than those made by the women. They had never dreamed there were so many interesting things to be known about such common things as rompers, from the suitability of material, color and design, to the kind of seam used.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Worth were again enjoying a cup of tea, this time toward the end of June.

"Has Mary Jane finished that ginger dress yet," Mrs. Worth asked Mrs. Smith.

"Just about, all but binding the sash, and the hat is quite becoming, although I was afraid for her to try it. You know they talk about the girls nowadays always being out and never home, but I just take the greatest comfort out of Mary Jane. Why she even offers to darn Jimmie's stockings."

"By the way," interrupted Mrs. Worth, "Did you hear that the School Board were able to get Miss Carter for another year?"

Expect 30,000 Cattle

Duncan Marshall, Canadian Commissioner for Agriculture, who is in England, has advised the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture that in Manchester a great effort is being made to insure a fair proportion of Canadian cattle going to that market. Cattle traders in Britain generally hail with satisfaction the statement that between 25,000 and 30,000 cattle from Canada will be available during the coming spring. They declare that the removal of the Canadian cattle embargo has been well worth working for in the past 30 years.

Behind the Bars

Small Winifred (seeing the row of tellers and cashiers behind their barred windows)—"An' what do they feed 'em, muther?—Judge."

The blossom of the tulip tree has been designated as the official state flower of Indiana.

Would Urge Development Of Canada's Wheat Areas To Help Pay British Debt

GASSED OVERSEAS

SHELL SHOCKED and RHEUMATISM

Mr. F. M. Blaquiere, Morinville, Alta., writes:—"After three years service overseas I returned to Canada almost a complete wreck. I had been gassed, and was suffering from shell shock and rheumatism, and was so nervous I could not sleep at night. I tried many medicines and doctors, but none of them did me any good for any length of time. I got so bad in the Fall of 1919, my hands were so shaky I could scarcely hold anything, and it seemed as if I had a steel hand pressing on my head. The least excitement would almost drive me into fits, and my whole system seemed to be in disorder. I had cramps in my legs nearly every night, and hot and cold running up and down my back nearly all the time. One day I decided to try Miburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after I had taken six boxes I began to feel better. I kept on using them and after a while I was completely relieved."

Price six a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Miburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Russia's Population

Twenty Million Less

Nation Loses Heavily Through War, Famine and Disease

If there had been no war, Russia would probably have about twenty million more people today. So estimates the Health Section of the League of Nations.

The total population of Russia is at least nine millions less than in 1914, whereas, at the normal rate of increase, it should have been twenty million more.

The loss of the nine millions is accounted for as follows: Emigration, 2,000,000; losses in the war, 2,500,000; losses in civil war, 1,000,000; excess mortality, due to epidemics, 2,500,000.

To these losses, moreover, have to be added the deaths caused by the recent famine which was, to a certain extent at least, due to the war.

Free and Easy. "Why have Scotsmen a sense of humor?" "Because it's a gift."—London Morning Post.

Sir George Lawson Johnston, a member of the Council of the London Chamber of Commerce and the British Empire League, at a meeting in London suggested that Great Britain should build up in Canada a reserve toward the payment of the debt to the United States. He said the Canadian and United States dollars were not likely to vary seriously in value, and therefore any fund which the British Government could build up in the Dominion would be comparatively free from exchange fluctuations.

Canada was capable of being developed at a much more rapid rate than the present capital and man-power at its disposal could develop it, Sir George said, and the British Government could now borrow money at a lower rate than it had been able to do for a good many years. If it could obtain grants of lands from Canada it could utilize say, £100,000,000 in developing the wheat areas and probably certain industries in the Dominion.

This work, in conjunction with some large emigration scheme of selected unemployed persons, should develop in Canada a reproductive asset that would, after a while, annually supply large sums of money toward Britain's payment to the United States, in Sir George's opinion, and, in addition, every bushel of wheat bought from Canada, instead of from the United States, would help to keep the exchange better in the latter country.

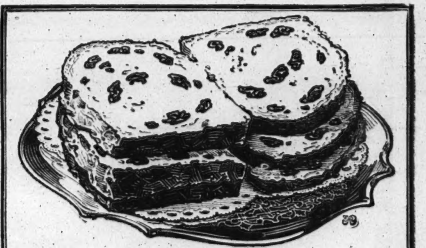
Canada under this scheme would grow stronger, Sir George Johnston said, and Great Britain should therefore be able to build up an asset that would reduce the burden of the American debt. His own experience in Canada, he said, convinced him that any such scheme to be successful would have to be planned and brought forward by the Canadians themselves to meet the British views on the proposed development.

A TWO-FOLD DUTY Many thoughtful mothers first give their children

Scott's Emulsion

regularly—and then take it themselves. It is a tonic-food that contains elements as needful to an adult as to a child. Build up your strength—try Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.



Why Bake At Home when you can buy bread like it, ready baked?

COUNT the raisins—at least eight big, plump, tender fruit-meats to the slice.

Taste it—see how the raisin flavor permeates the bread.

No need to bake at home when we've arranged with bakers in almost every town and city to bake this full-fruited raisin bread.

Just phone and they'll deliver it—all ready to surprise the family tonight.

It comes from master bakers' modern ovens in your city. And it's made with Sun-Maid Raisins.

That's another reason for its superiority. A rare combination of nutritious cereal and fruit—both good and good for you, so you should serve it at least twice a week.

Use Sun-Maid Raisins also in puddings, cakes and cookies. You may be offered other brands that you know less well than Sun-Maid, but the kind you want is the kind you know is good. Insist, therefore, on the Sun-Maid brand. They cost no more than ordinary raisins.

Mail coupon for free book of tested Sun-Maid recipes.

SUN-MAID RAISINS
The Supreme Bread Raisin
Sun-Maid Raisin Growers
Membership 14,000
Fresno, California

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT
Sun-Maid Raisin Growers,
Dept. N-514-12, Fresno, California
Please send me copy of your free book,
"Recipes with Raisins."
NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ PROVINCE _____

Blue Package



Sloan's

Keep it handy
for bruises—sprains

Sprains—bruises—painful
turned ankles—stiff, sore
muscles—no family can
avoid them.

That is why millions keep
Sloan's handy.

You will soon find Sloan's
is more useful than any other
item in your medicine cabinet.

It breaks up the congestion
that causes the pain.

Use Sloan's to protect you
from pain as you would use
an antiseptic to prevent infection.

At your druggist's.
Made in Canada

Sloan's Liniment—Kills pain!
For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest colds

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mesopotamia and Palestine. While it is well known that Aspirin is made by Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

FREE

Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered to Secure Interest in Alberta's Leading Oil Fields ABSOLUTELY FREE

PROBABLY YOU HAVE NOT REALIZED THE WONDERFUL CHANCES FOR INDEPENDENT FORTUNES TO THOSE WHO SECURE HOLDINGS IN ADVANCE IN NEW OIL FIELDS.

For several years we have watched the movements of Big Interests, in their endeavour to secure supremacy in this our greatest natural resource. These companies have been quietly working over all parts of Alberta, and have secured valuable information, which leads us to believe that Alberta will soon be the Leading Oil Producing country of the Continent.

We are forming the TIMES LEASING CLUB and through this we hope to give all our subscribers a chance to obtain an interest in what we believe will soon be Alberta's Greatest Wealth Producing Industry.

You may obtain an interest in the Times Leasing Club, absolutely FREE by subscribing to the Irma Times for One Year at \$2.00 per year in Canada, or \$2.50 to the foreign countries.

For a Limited time the Times will place in trust one dollar of each yearly subscription, for procuring leases for petroleum and natural gas rights from the Dominion Government and for furthering the interests of the Club. The Times will retain an undivided half interest in all leases and will assist in every way to benefit the members of this Club.

The membership in the Times Leasing Club may be worth many, many times the amount of your subscription in the very near future.

Once a member of the Club, always a member.

There are no dues, no assessments, no obligations of any kind. A trust to be handled for the benefit of members.

The Times Leasing Club will not confine its holdings to any one field, but will endeavour to secure them in all probable oil producing areas.

Can you imagine what a pay-off will mean if oil is found on or near one of our leases.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

More interest is being manifest. More hopes are being born for the oil fields of Alberta.

What will happen as the drills go deeper? As soon as the oil is found in commercial quantities near our leases this opportunity will be gone for ever.

YOU CAN READ —

Of the trend of development in the columns of the Times that will come to you each week for one year.

YOU CAN WATCH —

For the news that will come of the wells being drilled near your OWN HOLDINGS.

SUCCESS OF THE TIMES LEASING CLUB would mean supreme achievement for Irma Times.

Join Now before it is Too LATE. Use the Attached Coupon.

IRMA TIMES,
IRMA, ALBERTA.

Gentlemen:—

Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times, the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

Name

Address

Credit and Industry.

(Continued from First Page)

looking for a market abroad. But what is the present state of affairs? Our basic industry is in such a disastrous state that, with all the encouragement that people get to go on to the land, there is a steady drift going from the rural districts. An hon. member from this side of the House stated the other day that 113 people had left his little local town. Another one stated that fourteen families had left his particular district, and not a single family had taken their place. This seems difficult to understand when we consider the fact that in western Canada we have taken quantities of international prizes in the matter of grain and stock. The reason for this is not that the country is no good, it is not that the people are no good. The present state of affairs must be due to some other reason. We find Premier Bracken of Manitoba, stating the other day that in that province they have in arrears of taxes no less than \$14,000,000, and this after a very successful crop. Word comes from Alberta that out of 80,000 farmers 20,000 are insolvent, and I am told by members of this House that Saskatchewan is in a like plight. I do not know conditions so well in the East. We have been informed that during this session of the large number of unemployed still in Canada, and one feels inclined to ask the reason why? It is just possible that we find one reason in the fact that we are carrying such a colossal debt. I found it rather interesting the other day to look up the indebtedness which the United States had when they had a population of some 30,000,000. If we compare that with our own nearly 9,000,000 people we find that the United States in the year 1880 with a population of 30,000,000, had a debt of only \$85,000,000. Otherwise, Canada with one-third the population, has not less than thirty-eight times as much debt. That may be one of the reasons why conditions are bad in Canada. We are informed in the address by the hon. member from East Calgary (Mr. Irvine) that the total production of this country was no less than \$9,000,000,000 and the total consumption was some \$2,000,000,000. These figures are confirmed by the Dominion Statistician. In the ordinary walks of life one would think they were very well off if they had only spent one-third of their income, but Canada seems to be the reverse. Quoting again from the president banker in Canada, he says: "Some people find it too easy to blame the war, for all conditions whereas the facts are that the banks could tell, if they would, that in some directions matters had assumed a very serious aspect, and a crisis which many expected was avoided by the conflict."

We all recognise that something is wrong. Each member in any part of the House, has his own opinion as to what should be done, and although we differ in our opinions, there is no need for any envy to be shown between any members, because I, because I believe every member in this House is actuated by the very highest motives in bringing forward what he considers the best suggestions for a way out of this dilemma. The orthodox remedies for this condition are the three following: immigration, greater production and foreign markets. We have seen only too recently from various speakers that immigration has not increased population because of emigration. We are not able to keep up our population. The matter of greater production is a false cry. All industrial countries have solved that problem long ago. It is not a question of transportation and consumption. Look after the consumer and the producer will look after himself. As far as the foreign market goes, we have to realize that our foreign markets are the other people's home markets and their foreign markets are often our home markets. It is not a matter of finding foreign markets, but the matter of giving the people a purchasing power. All countries in my humble opinion should try and provide for their own needs first. How can a country buy foreign goods if they cannot buy their own? As a proof that the question of production has been solved long ago, I might state various eminent men, that the United States alone, if working at one hundred per cent capacity, could supply the needs of the whole world. The economists of Great Britain have often stated that ten per cent of the population could supply her needs, if working at one hundred per cent efficiency. It is interesting to note that with all the money the States has, with 52 per cent of the gold supply of the world that she is credited with, she is also on the horns of dilemma in regard to the financial question. It is well known that monopoly oppression produces discontent. I think it would be perfectly in order, Mr. Speaker, if I give to the House a resolution passed in my own constituency at a very representative convention. This question was passed unanimously:

"Whereas the Canadian Bank Act expires in 1923:

And whereas money and credit are public utilities:

And whereas in our platform we advocate public ownership of public utilities:

Therefore be it resolved that we urge our member to use his utmost endeavours to have the issue and control of money taken out of private hands and controlled in the interest of all the people."

I have made the statement that the matter of production has been solved. What is wrong is that we are producing too much for those who are able to buy. In my opinion the most necessary for production we import the greater will be the number of unemployed under the present system. This statement may be considered rather rash, but I would like to verify it by an example. Hon. members are well aware that we have thousands of people brought every year to our western country for harvesting. Their main work is stooking. It is the hope of everybody who is grain farming that some day a stooking machine will be invented, and many people have used their intellect to try and invent such a machine. There is no doubt in my opinion, that a machine will eventually be invented and will be attached to the binder, and probably with an extra horse or two the stooking will be done without the aid of the stokers. When that time comes we shall not need those thousands of men to stook the western harvests. I only point this out to show that the matter of invention of productive machinery is liable to create unemployment. To back up my statement I am going to read a quotation from Mr. Arthur Kitson, manufacturer and authority on financial questions in England. He says:

"It is quite certain that the need for labour must become less and less with the growth of inventions and the increase in industrial efficiency. Indeed the real problem we have to solve is not so much that of finding constant employment for our people as our supplying them with life's necessities and comforts out of the abundance of goods created. Even today the labour of less than 1 per cent of the population will readily suffice to maintain the entire inhabitants of this country in a high state of comfort. Suppose discoveries and inventions during the next half century result in the displacement of all manual labour by machinery, must the bulk of the world's inhabitants then perish?"

Then, Sir Charles Sykes, a Yorkshire manufacturer says:

"The problem of unemployment or its cause is not due to a defective system of production, but to a defective system of distribution."

The hon. member (Mr. Irvine) who introduced his resolution before the House dealt very well with the inability of the people to purchase because they had not the purchasing power. He said that in 1914 the conditions were very bad although there was a surplus of goods the world over. The war came in 1914 and saved the situation because, when all is said and done, war is the greatest market and destroys the greatest number of goods in a given time. We are today getting back to where we were in 1914, but we are so much worse off because we have a beggared Europe to sell our goods to. I cannot do better—bringing the subject of foreign markets before this House—than to quote from Mr. W. Bell, an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, in an address delivered by him before the Rotary Club of Wakefield, England. He says:

"But the reason for this persistent desire to concentrate attention on the foreign markets is not far to seek, for so long as credit is controlled by private individuals for personal profit, instead of by the community, for the public good of the home consumer, so long must the financier look to foreign markets for an outlet for the goods the manufacture of which he controls."

Unless some scientific scheme of credit reform is adopted, whereby credit shall be taken out of private hands and restored to its rightful owners, the community, there can be no permanent return even to the 1914 conditions. Indeed, the more unemployment increases, the sooner the next war will be upon us: and until the root-credit—the industrial people's problem is tackled, the great industrial people will founder out of one war into another, with ever increasing velocity."

Before I conclude I might refer to an incident that took place in western Canada a short time ago. One of the western members was speaking before a certain club on the matter of credit and in convention with him a few days afterwards a banker said, "What surprised me was the fact that you dared." I can only say that any

member who knows of an injustice and does not dare to speak out in the proper place has no right in the floor of this House. I have spoken in support of the resolution; but I realize that as the Bank Act is coming up for revision this session, it might, in the opinion of probably the majority of hon. members, be but proper for an amendment to be moved. Having regard to this fact, I therefore beg to move the following amendment:

That the resolution be amended by adding the following words:

And that the bank charters be extended for twelve months subject to such amendments to the Bank Act, as may be passed during this session, but that the final revision of the Bank Act be reserved until after the report of any committee that may be appointed under this resolution.

IN THE LEGISLATURE

Debate on the budget, and estimates, which were introduced on Monday by Premier Greenfield, has been in progress in the Legislature during the past week, and is being resumed again on Tuesday, when the members gather after the Easter recess.

On Monday, the house divided 30 to 12 against a resolution introduced by J. Deane of the Opposition, as follows:

Resolved that in the opinion of this House the Government of the Province should request the Government of the Dominion to oppose any legislation which may be introduced in the Parliament of Canada permitting Oleomargarine to be sold in this Dominion, as such legislation would be detrimental to the producers of dairy products in the Province of Alberta.

The House also divided on Monday on a motion by F. J. White, of Calgary, to have the amendments to the Edmonton Charter recommitted to the committee of the whole house. The motion was lost by a vote of 15 to 29.

Night sessions have been in progress during the week, and will continue until the conclusion of the house. There is still considerable legislation to be considered, and the question of a plebiscite on the liquor petition is also to be dealt with.

Bills introduced during the week include one by Hon. Mr. Reid to amend the village act, and one to amend the municipal districts act, and one by M. Johnson of Medicine Hat to amend the public libraries act, which seeks to make it necessary for certain municipalities to set aside a certain amount each year for public library purposes.

UNRESERVED AUCTION AUCTION SALE.

Having received instructions to sell by unreserved auction the following property, belonging to the late John E. Overbo's estate on the

S.W. Qr. Sec. 18-46-10-W4H 4 miles S.E. of Kinsella, 3 miles west of Jarow, on

MONDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1923

Sale Starts Sharp at 12.30.

Free lunch at 12 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—1 Range, in good condition; 1 Cupboard; 2 Bedsteads; 1 Dresser; 4 Kitchen Chairs; 1 Rocking Chair; 1 Table; 1 Galvanized 50 gallon tank; 50 feet Galvanized Eaves Trough; 1 Eight Gallon Churn; 1 Ten Gallon Crock; 1 Washing Machine; 1 Large Iron Feed Cooker; 1 Biber; 1 Cooking Utensil; 1, No. 5 De Laval Cream Separator in good condition; 1, 30-foot Steel Windmill in good working order; 2 Galvanized Tanks 15 & 30 Gals. each; Blankets, Pillows and Quilts; 5 Bunches of Sifflings.

IMPLEMENTS—1 McCormick Binder, 8 foot cut, in good working order; 1 Ideal Deering Mower in good order; 1 Cyclshutt Drill, 17 disc, in working order; 1 Deering Hay Rake; 1 Set Bob Sleighs; 1 Deering Disc Harrows, 12 x 14; 1, 3-Section Lever Harrows; 1 Great West Sulky, 16in. Combination; 1 Month Wagon in good order; 1 Potato Cultivator; 1 Tank Heater; 2 Old Buggies; 1 Deering Mower No. 4; 1 Hay Rack; 1 Stock Pump and some Pipes; 1 Set Heavy Work Harness; 1 Set Plow Harness; 1 Old Saddle; 1 Large Stock Water Tank; Numerous other articles too numerous to mention.

HORSES—1 Team Black Geldings, 4 and 6 years old, wt. about 3,000 lbs; 1 Team Black Mares, 4 and 9 years old, weight about 2900 lbs; 1 Team Gray Mares, 4 years old, wt. 2900; 1 Brown Gelding, 4 years old, weight 1300; 1 Brown Mare, 8 years old, weight 1300; 1 Gray Mare, 12 years old, weight 1300; 1 Brown Gelding, 3 years old, weight 900; 1 Bay Mare, 7 years old, weight 1300.

CATTLE—14 Good Milk Cows, 3 to 7 years old, to freshen soon; 1 Milk Cow, Calf at side; 1, 3-year old Steer; 8, 2-year old Steers and Heifers; 4 Calves.

Terms Cash

E. J. OVERBO, Adm.

V. A. Justik, Auctioneer

Win. Mann, Clerk.